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Italian Population in New York

By

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FOREWORD

One of the major functions of the Casa Italiana Educational Bureau is to study the social life of the Italian and his adjustment to his new environment in the United States.

Intelligent planning for social and educational needs of a community depends largely upon research and investigation, which give the basic social data of the community in question. Population studies, involving death and birth rates, age distribution, vocational and occupational adjustments, extent of delinquency, trends in marriage, etc. are the basic elements for any social or educational studies that may be needed. It is only when this authentic data—this source material—has been gathered and analyzed that intelligent and forward-looking educational and social programs are possible.

The following article, one of a series which is being published in bulletin form by the Casa Italiana Educational Bureau, offers this basic information. Mr. William B. Shedd, statistician of the Bureau, presents a brief report of the population of Italian origin in New York City. As far as we know this is the first time that such an analysis has been made for the Italians in New York City.

Leonard Covello, Executive Director
Casa Italiana Educational Bureau

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

The writer wishes to acknowledge his indebtedness to Professor Robert E. Chaddock, Professor Frederick E. Croxton, Mr. Leonard Covello, and Mr. Jay Beck for their valuable suggestions throughout the course of this study; to the Neighborhood Statistics Division, Research Bureau, Welfare Council, for its cooperation in making available for transcription material in the 15th U. S. Census tally sheets for New York City. In fairness to them, it should be stated that such statements and conclusions as are made are the writer's.

The Works Division of the Department of Public Welfare, New York City, by its generous assistance in providing competent workers for the Casa Italiana Educational Bureau, has made this study possible.

William B. Shedd.

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Italian Population in New York

By WILLIAM B. SHEDD,*

● Groups, from the beginning of time, have found it necessary to count their numbers. Historically, taxation and military considerations were probably the primary reasons for taking censuses. Accurate counts were also necessary to determine representation in legislative bodies. In recent years health and social agencies have found accurate definition and description of their problems absolutely necessary for checking their work and for intelligent planning for the future. The proper location of schools, public works, and social agencies depends, in part, upon a knowledge of the particular population which each is to serve. Without the census, the New York City Department of Health would be unable to compute birth, death and disease rates which are indispensable guides in public health work. As a matter of fact, the use of the census by these agencies has become so great that there is pressure to conduct a census counting in 1935 and every five years thereafter, instead of in ten-year intervals as heretofore.

The material for any particular immigrant group cannot be found in any place except the original census tally sheets, because of the prohibitive cost of compiling and publishing a detailed comprehensive nationality survey by small geographic areas. If an organization wishes to obtain facts concerning such a group, it must, at its own expense, select and transcribe them from

the original Census tally sheets. The Casa Italiana Educational Bureau has been able to obtain this material through the cooperation of the Welfare Council of New York City which acted as temporary custodian for the 1930 Census sheets in New York City.

For purposes of the Census, New York City is divided into over 3,000 divisions called Census Tracts or Sanitary Districts. Each of these has an area of about 40 acres (approximately 10 city blocks). All the facts and data collected by census enumerators are first tabulated for each Tract. They are entered on Tally Sheets and the results are then added up and finally arranged by boroughs. The totals for the boroughs can be found in the volumes of the United States Census. The data given by Tracts is very detailed and, because of their great number, unwieldy. To simplify this for the purpose of the Department, in 1928 the New York City Department of Health, which had also used the Sanitary District as a statistical unit, created a new unit called the Health Area. Each Health Area contained about 25,000 people living under similar social and economic conditions. This homogeneity however, has not been maintained during the few years that the Health Area has been used as a measuring unit. Despite this, its increasing use makes it a most practical statistical unit for all types of social studies for New York City.

ITALIAN AREAS IN NEW YORK CITY

Italians have been coming in numbers to this country for about half a century. The Federal government, during this period, has made no less than five census enumerations. Of these, only the recent census of 1930 provides any material concerning second-generation population of Italian origin which can be used as an adequate basis for social studies. Even this does not fully meet the requirements of those interested in a thorough study of Italian population in the United States. However, such material as is available and certain conclusions which can be drawn from it will be presented here.

The first detailed tabulation of Italian-born and their children¹ in New York City is contained in Table 1 (number and Proportion of persons of Italian Parentage, by Health Areas).

¹ In this article reference is made to first, second and third generation Italians; The customary basis of classification is as follows:

1. First generation Italians—the Italian immigrant.

2. Second generation—The child born in the United States of parents whose nativity is as follows:

(a) One parent born in Italy, other parent born in United States:

(b) Both parents foreign-born, but father is born in Italy. This includes the case where both parents are born in Italy.

3. Third generation—Child born in United States, one or both of whose parents were second generation Italians.

Table I—F: DISTRIBUTION OF ITALIAN POPULATION, FIRST AND SECOND GENERATIONS, AND THEIR PROPORTIONS TO TOTAL POPULATION, AND TO POPULATION OF FOREIGN STOCK, BY BOROUGH, NEW YORK CITY, 1930

Borough (1)	Total Population (2)	Total Italian 1st & 2nd Generation (3)	% Total Italians in Total Population (4)	Foreign Born or 1st Generation Italian (5)	% Foreign Born in Total Italian Population (6)	Native Born or 2nd Generation Italian (7)	Total Foreign Stock (8)	Total Foreign Born White (9)	Total Native White of Foreign Parentage (10)	% Total Italians in total Foreign Stock (11)
Totals	6,930,446	1,070,355	15.44	440,250	41.1	630,105	5,082,025	2,293,400	2,788,625	21.1
Manhattan	1,867,312	260,702	13.96	117,740	45.2	142,962	1,250,492	641,618	608,874	20.8
Brooklyn	2,560,401	487,344	19.03	193,435	39.7	293,909	1,995,723	868,770	1,126,953	24.4
Bronx	1,265,258	165,004	13.04	67,732	41.0	97,272	1,038,323	477,342	560,981	15.9
Queens	1,079,129	127,381	11.80	50,307	39.5	77,074	693,890	266,150	427,740	18.4
Richmond	158,346	29,924	18.90	11,036	36.9	18,888	103,597	39,520	64,077	28.9

Table I—A: NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF PERSONS OF ITALIAN PARENTAGE,
BY HEALTH AREAS, MANHATTAN, NEW YORK CITY, 1930

(First and second generations)

Health Area (1)	Total Population (2)	Total Italian 1st & 2nd Generation (3)	% Total Italians in Total Population (4)	Foreign Born or 1st Generation Italians (5)	% Foreign Born in Total Italian Population (6)	Native Born or 2nd Generation Italians (7)	Health Area (1)	Total Population (2)	Total Italian 1st & 2nd Generation (3)	% Total Italians in Total Population (4)	Foreign Born or 1st Generation Italians (5)	% Foreign Born in Total Italian Population (6)	Native Born or 2nd Generation Italians (7)
Total	1,867,312	260,702	13.9%	117,740	45.2	142,962							
1	33,839	1,343	4.0	518	38.6	825	41	21,960	586	2.7	118	20.1	468
2.10	23,786	1,382	5.8	592	42.8	790	42	23,329	3,529	15.1	1,545	43.8	1,984
2.20	28,576	671	2.3	294	43.8	377	43	21,619	805	3.7	348	43.2	457
3	25,820	364	1.4	146	40.1	218	44	13,758	663	4.8	292	44.0	371
4	30,952	1,353	4.4	604	44.6	749	45	11,767	943	8.0	444	47.1	499
5	26,370	842	3.2	377	44.8	465	46	14,594	569	3.9	281	49.4	288
6	31,664	760	2.4	338	44.5	422	47	36,626	2,459	6.7	1,380	56.1	1,079
7	33,691	602	1.8	252	41.9	350	48	28,698	691	2.4	385	55.7	306
8	30,412	80	.3	40	50.0	40	49	20,248	5,277	26.1	2,594	49.2	2,683
9	24,853	490	2.0	238	48.6	252	50	16,237	3,375	20.8	1,725	51.1	1,650
10	28,593	39	.1	17	43.6	22	51	24,258	4,951	20.4	2,894	58.5	2,057
11	22,673	1,065	4.7	453	42.5	612	52	19,590	1,707	8.7	1,041	61.0	666
12	23,863	184	.8	98	53.3	86	53	16,662	594	3.6	296	49.8	298
13	24,359	15	.1	5	33.3	10	54	17,518	2,128	12.1	1,062	49.9	1,066
14	19,333	744	3.8	334	44.9	410	55	21,580	5,123	23.7	2,891	56.4	2,232
15	22,068	440	2.0	243	55.2	197	56	26,342	1,665	6.3	901	54.1	764
16	27,252	1,638	6.0	681	41.6	957	57	23,616	8,138	34.5	4,001	49.2	4,137
17	24,356	11,453	47.0	4,560	39.8	6,893	58	21,742	5,397	24.8	2,647	49.0	2,750
18	25,048	445	1.8	222	49.9	223	59	14,255	2,847	20.0	1,408	49.5	1,439
19	24,810	234	.9	108	46.2	126	60	17,114	4,415	25.8	2,121	48.0	2,294
20	30,696	3,657	11.9	1,715	46.9	1,942	61	15,226	1,389	9.1	720	51.8	669
21	15,659	12,465	79.6	5,005	40.2	7,460	62	26,076	11,372	43.6	5,616	49.4	5,756
22	25,962	20,399	78.6	8,117	39.8	12,282	63	14,621	1,068	7.3	480	44.9	588
23	34,785	714	2.1	344	48.2	370	64	23,943	8,796	36.7	4,450	50.6	4,346
24	24,472	433	1.8	260	60.0	173	65	15,609	4,026	25.8	1,845	45.8	2,181
25	26,586	5,691	21.4	2,489	43.7	3,202	66	14,732	1,396	9.5	638	45.7	758
26	18,314	15,439	84.3	6,623	42.9	8,816	67	23,529	369	1.6	148	40.1	221
27	36,907	1,688	4.6	792	46.9	896	68	14,779	10,195	69.0	4,250	41.7	5,945
28	21,468	547	2.5	237	43.3	310	69	20,814	18,353	88.2	7,345	40.0	11,008
29	25,589	2,662	10.4	1,125	42.3	1,537	70	13,459	6,048	44.9	2,860	47.3	3,188
30	17,518	5,805	33.1	2,453	42.3	3,352	71	16,938	1,515	8.9	721	47.6	794
31	38,653	338	.9	149	44.1	189	72	15,259	585	3.8	232	39.7	353
32	33,843	858	2.5	454	52.9	404	73	12,524	257	2.1	120	46.7	137
33	21,222	2,245	10.6	1,039	46.3	1,206	74	14,757	3,145	21.3	1,698	54.0	1,447
34	22,017	266	1.2	135	50.8	131	75	20,589	3,136	15.2	1,511	48.2	1,625
35	26,738	592	2.2	330	55.7	262	76	15,953	2,379	14.9	929	39.1	1,450
36	32,853	509	1.5	243	47.7	266	77	26,279	7,583	28.9	3,089	40.7	4,494
37	23,906	1,354	5.7	563	41.6	791	78	21,923	13,486	61.5	5,926	43.9	7,560
38	22,088	935	4.2	400	42.8	535	79	14,047	2,442	17.4	1,131	46.3	1,311
39	22,576	3,394	15.0	1,503	44.3	1,891	80	17,992	998	5.5	369	37.0	629
40	22,632	665	2.9	362	54.4	303	81	19,948	1,502	7.5	830	55.3	672

(SEE MAP ON PAGE 9)

Table I—B: NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF PERSONS OF ITALIAN PARENTAGE,
BY HEALTH AREAS, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK CITY, 1930

(First and second generations)

Health Area	Total Population	% Foreign Native					Health Area	Total Population	% Foreign Native				
		Total Italian 1st & 2nd Generation	% Total Italians in Total Population	Foreign Born or 1st Generation	Born in Total Italian Population	Born or 2nd Generation			Total Italian 1st & 2nd Generation	% Total Italians in Total Population	Foreign Born or 1st Generation	Born in Total Italian Population	Born or 2nd Generation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total	2,560,401	487,344	19.03	193,435	39.7	293,909							
1	20,518	1,101	5.4	441	40.1	660	54	24,998	2,056	8.2	805	39.2	1,251
2	23,006	2,633	11.4	821	31.2	1,812	55.10	23,627	1,537	6.5	547	35.6	990
3	17,860	754	4.2	268	35.5	486	55.20	28,368	2,523	8.9	938	37.2	1,585
4	21,265	1,616	7.6	581	36.0	1,035	56	24,860	120	.5	41	34.2	79
5	31,924	1,291	4.0	522	40.4	769	57	23,357	4,023	17.2	1,558	38.7	2,465
6	31,920	1,931	6.0	821	42.5	1,110	58.10	25,584	192	.8	61	31.8	131
7	28,110	16,682	59.3	5,837	35.0	10,845	58.20	24,105	107	.4	51	47.7	56
8	18,776	11,378	60.6	4,525	39.8	6,853	59	25,710	392	1.5	160	40.8	232
9	20,941	8,871	42.4	3,141	35.4	5,730	60	22,793	579	2.5	223	38.5	356
10	18,147	6,771	37.3	2,577	38.1	4,194	61	27,290	1,788	6.6	768	43.0	1,020
11	15,620	8,728	55.9	3,249	37.2	5,479	62	30,160	7,350	24.4	2,796	38.0	4,554
12	21,472	2,976	13.9	1,081	36.3	1,895	63	29,040	141	.5	61	43.3	80
13	23,709	2,935	12.4	993	33.8	1,942	64.10	15,423	5,475	35.5	2,045	37.4	3,430
14	29,642	16,505	55.7	6,282	38.1	10,223	64.20	22,681	3,016	13.3	1,124	37.3	1,892
15	18,634	4,248	22.8	1,975	46.5	2,273	64.30	160	49	30.0	22	44.9	27
16	18,198	3,121	17.2	1,381	44.2	1,740	65	28,321	2,475	8.7	966	39.0	1,509
17	23,311	7,242	31.1	3,137	43.3	4,105	66	30,970	4,048	13.1	1,698	41.9	2,350
18	22,525	2,136	9.5	833	39.0	1,303	67	35,924	5,123	14.3	1,925	37.6	3,198
19	23,503	2,205	9.4	838	38.0	1,367	68	26,554	4,352	16.4	1,724	39.6	2,628
20	22,341	1,488	6.7	578	38.8	910	69	26,862	7,349	27.4	2,870	39.1	4,479
21	19,010	1,279	6.7	495	38.7	784	70	27,642	2,564	9.3	918	35.8	1,646
22	18,188	10,048	55.2	4,407	43.9	5,641	71.10	13,268	1,274	9.6	495	38.9	779
23	30,033	1,771	5.9	712	40.2	1,059	71.20	24,790	2,221	9.0	851	38.3	1,370
24	20,861	3,567	17.1	1,347	37.8	2,220	72.10	26,357	747	2.8	279	37.3	468
25	15,102	6,471	42.8	2,482	38.4	3,989	72.20	12,067	383	3.2	128	33.4	255
26	21,707	2,389	11.0	984	41.2	1,405	73.10	23,551	1,009	4.3	363	36.0	646
27	36,769	6,299	17.1	2,258	35.8	4,041	73.20	17,824	1,190	6.7	449	37.7	741
28	25,044	1,290	5.2	488	37.8	802	74.10	26,637	1,852	7.2	654	35.3	1,198
29	29,390	1,017	3.5	373	36.7	644	74.20	7,768	1,363	17.5	515	37.8	848
30	26,676	1,545	5.8	595	38.5	950	75.10	12,706	4,494	35.4	1,766	39.3	2,728
31	26,542	5,348	20.1	2,021	37.8	3,327	75.20	14,253	2,202	15.4	901	40.9	1,301
32	26,007	11,402	43.8	5,274	46.3	6,128	76	28,223	1,872	6.6	728	38.9	1,144
33	29,511	8,214	27.8	3,629	44.2	4,585	77	22,480	1,785	7.9	699	39.2	1,086
34	28,436	5,258	18.5	2,269	43.2	2,989	78.10	22,722	2,241	9.9	835	37.3	1,406
35	26,408	2,603	9.9	1,095	42.1	1,508	78.20	11,219	3,383	30.2	1,298	38.4	2,085
36	19,593	5,710	29.1	2,074	36.3	3,636	79	37,668	4,957	13.2	1,835	37.0	3,122
37	14,571	9,358	64.2	3,442	36.8	5,916	80.10	20,716	13,966	67.4	5,461	39.1	8,505
38	23,991	5,193	21.6	1,910	36.8	3,283	80.20	14,527	8,498	58.5	3,293	38.8	5,205
39	23,928	1,302	5.4	481	36.9	821	81.10	18,912	5,749	30.4	2,275	39.6	3,474
40	30,411	21,398	70.4	9,842	46.0	11,556	81.20	22,094	8,885	40.2	3,956	44.5	4,929
41	27,707	11,842	42.7	4,784	40.4	7,058	82	30,887	21,613	70.0	9,101	42.1	12,512
42	23,031	13,372	58.1	5,029	37.6	8,343	83	33,286	3,692	11.1	1,537	41.6	2,155
43	16,662	4,929	29.6	1,875	38.0	3,054	84	26,241	6,112	23.3	2,871	47.0	3,241
44	21,403	9,178	42.9	3,757	40.9	5,421	85.10	26,116	4,414	16.9	1,777	40.3	2,637
45	25,053	1,178	4.7	442	37.5	736	85.20	30,354	8,004	26.4	3,524	44.0	4,480
46	25,466	2,406	9.4	876	36.4	1,530	86.10	21,081	13,071	62.0	5,563	42.6	7,508
47	29,477	5,856	19.9	2,153	36.8	3,703	86.20	23,402	12,210	52.2	5,012	41.0	7,198
48	30,413	4,569	15.0	1,471	32.2	3,098	87.10	18,621	2,068	11.1	791	38.2	1,277
49	28,263	628	2.2	161	25.6	467	87.20	24,786	5,049	20.4	2,002	39.7	3,047
50	39,489	1,642	4.2	601	36.6	1,041	88.10	25,505	1,665	6.5	631	37.9	1,034
51	26,093	684	2.6	255	37.3	429	88.20	34,454	3,674	10.7	1,298	35.3	2,376
52	18,059	2,253	12.5	808	35.9	1,445	89	7,578	493	6.5	180	36.5	313
53.10	17,102	2,356	13.8	850	36.1	1,506	90	36,828	4,124	11.2	1,644	39.9	2,480
53.20	23,057	404	1.8	134	33.2	270	91	23,430	386	1.6	146	37.8	240
							92	1,786	68	3.8	21	30.9	47

(SEE MAP ON PAGE 13)

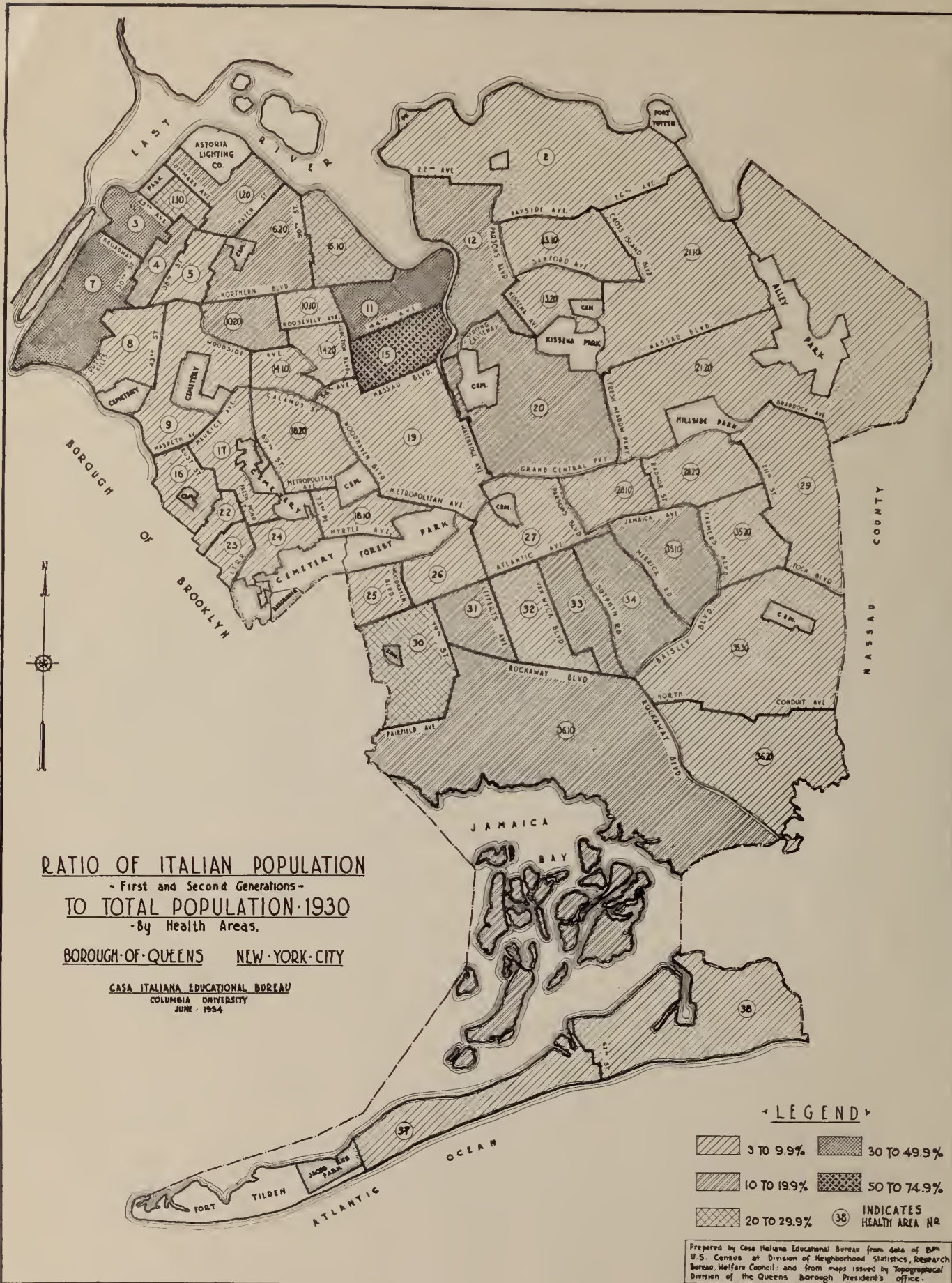


Table I—C: NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF
PERSONS OF ITALIAN PARENTAGE,
BY HEALTH AREAS,
BRONX, NEW YORK CITY, 1930
(First and second generations)

Health Area (1)	Total Population (2)	Total Italian 1st & 2nd Generation (3)	% Total Italians in Total Population (4)	Foreign Born or 1st Generation Italians (5)	% Foreign Born in Total Italian Population (6)	Native Born or 2nd Generation Italians (7)
Total	1,265,258	165,004	13.0	67,732	41.0	97,272
1	6,694	380	5.7	166	43.7	214
2	9,154	673	7.4	241	35.8	432
3	37,328	1,485	4.0	617	41.5	868
4.10	27,127	1,556	5.7	606	38.9	950
4.20	23,596	3,740	15.9	1,382	37.0	2,358
5.10	15,073	1,746	11.6	642	36.8	1,104
5.20	17,520	6,175	35.2	2,426	39.3	3,749
6.10	20,251	11,040	54.5	4,406	39.9	6,634
6.20	11,963	6,803	56.9	2,573	37.8	4,230
7	6,888	1,015	14.7	368	36.3	647
8.10	23,496	4,988	21.2	2,070	41.5	2,918
8.20	8,058	3,734	46.3	1,526	40.9	2,208
9	32,708	1,706	5.2	688	40.3	1,018
10	25,709	8,525	33.2	3,792	44.5	4,733
11	25,058	20,212	80.7	8,860	43.8	11,352
12	32,317	9,770	30.2	4,195	42.9	5,575
13.10	15,223	2,926	19.2	897	30.7	2,029
13.20	11,757	2,875	24.5	1,100	38.3	1,775
14.10	2,712	864	31.9	352	40.7	512
14.20	19,508	5,130	26.3	2,082	40.6	3,048
15	37,616	969	2.6	379	39.1	590
16	28,681	1,033	3.6	408	39.5	625
17	21,202	3,657	17.2	1,537	42.0	2,120
18	18,964	2,094	11.0	861	41.1	1,233
19	28,886	4,843	16.8	2,106	43.5	2,737
20	30,732	1,133	3.7	464	41.0	669
21	41,629	1,408	3.4	603	42.8	805
22.10	26,818	488	1.8	180	36.9	308
22.20	30,973	1,012	3.3	400	39.5	612
23	40,136	697	1.7	287	41.2	410
24	21,559	1,357	6.3	569	41.9	788
25	29,875	910	3.0	354	38.9	556
26	24,272	1,721	7.1	675	39.2	1,046
27	27,429	854	3.1	340	39.8	514
28	19,621	1,569	8.0	658	41.9	911
29	32,042	1,082	3.4	470	43.4	612
30.10	22,677	2,217	9.8	903	40.7	1,314
30.20	21,363	2,417	11.3	949	39.3	1,468
30.30	7,304	1,090	14.9	379	34.8	711
31	14,695	1,952	13.3	754	38.6	1,198
32.10	12,471	2,721	21.8	992	36.5	1,729
32.20	5,719	692	12.1	177	25.6	515
33.10	19,737	757	3.8	293	38.7	464
33.20	30,144	1,464	4.9	586	40.0	878
34	16,577	1,225	7.4	477	38.9	748
35	26,862	1,362	5.1	560	41.1	802
36	22,183	792	3.6	363	45.8	429
37	24,987	593	2.4	269	45.4	324
38	16,147	7,968	49.3	3,369	42.3	4,599
39	19,332	6,431	33.3	2,793	43.4	3,638
40	24,135	1,884	7.8	813	43.2	1,071
41	22,396	2,576	11.5	1,117	43.4	1,459
42	24,199	1,459	6.0	614	42.1	845
43	15,527	739	4.8	310	41.9	428
44	23,649	1,887	8.0	797	42.2	1,090
45	19,161	1,198	6.3	515	43.0	683
46	18,560	1,538	8.3	654	42.5	884
47	23,939	1,772	7.4	702	39.6	1,070
48	1,303	101	7.8	66	65.3	35

(SEE MAP ON PAGE 14)

Table I—D: NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF
PERSONS OF ITALIAN PARENTAGE,
BY HEALTH AREAS,
QUEENS, NEW YORK CITY, 1930
(First and second generations)

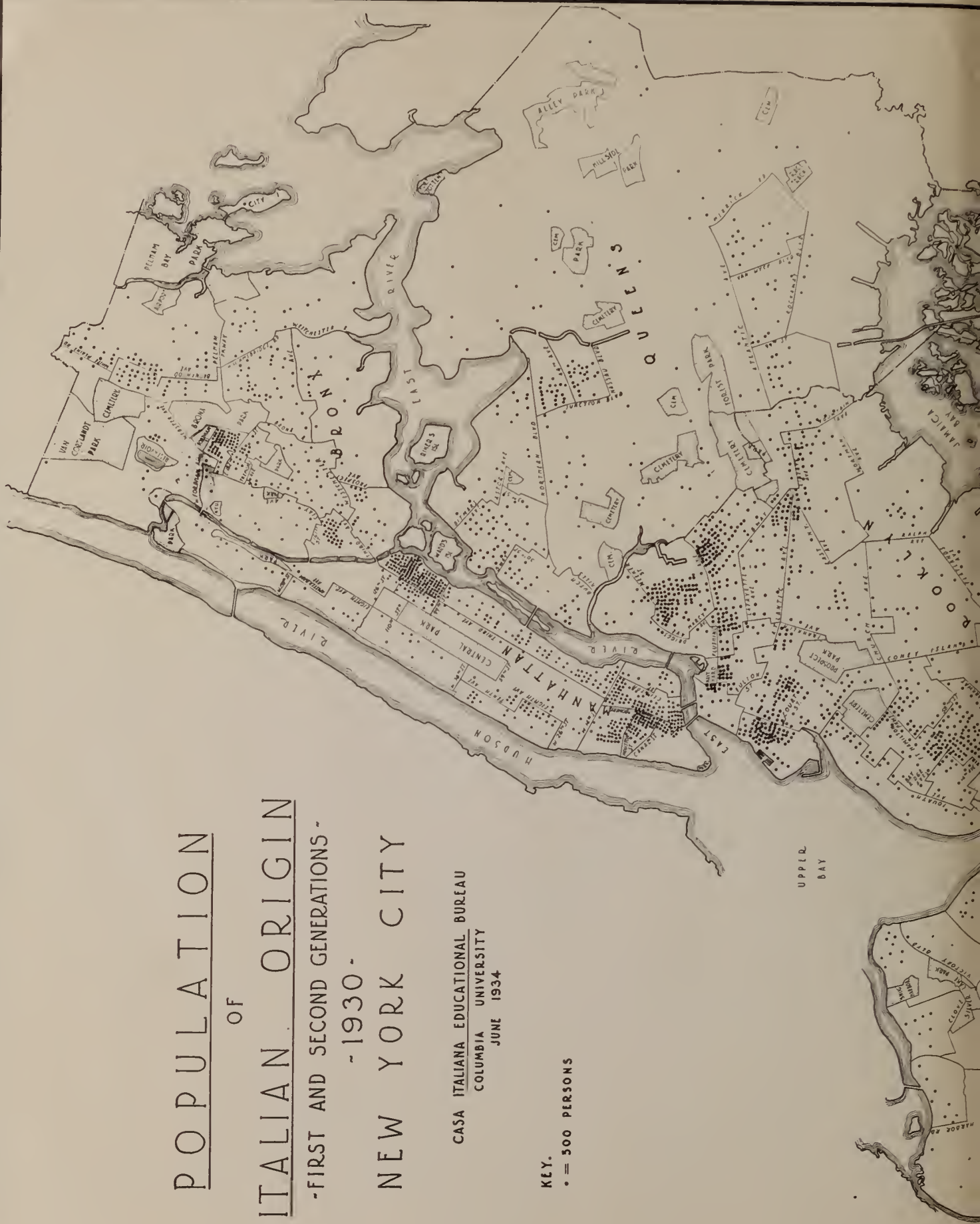
Health Area (1)	Total Population (2)	Total Italian 1st & 2nd Generation (3)	% Total Italians in Total Population (4)	Foreign Born or 1st Generation Italians (5)	% Foreign Born in Total Italian Population (6)	Native Born or 2nd Generation Italians (7)
Total	1,079,129	127,381	11.8	50,307	39.5	77,074
1.10	23,018	5,043	21.9	2,357	46.7	2,686
1.20	20,909	2,466	11.8	1,010	41.0	1,456
2	24,450	1,315	5.4	517	39.3	798
3	26,672	8,321	31.2	3,579	43.0	4,742
4	33,835	4,402	13.0	1,812	41.2	2,590
5	31,575	2,673	8.5	978	36.6	1,695
6.10	17,759	5,242	29.5	2,162	41.2	3,080
6.20	11,209	1,544	13.8	638	41.3	906
7	28,917	12,371	42.8	4,988	40.3	7,383
8	11,519	786	6.8	320	40.7	466
9	32,816	2,124	6.5	825	38.8	1,299
10.10	21,058	862	4.1	371	43.0	491
10.20	24,428	2,505	10.3	1,117	44.6	1,388
11	28,699	10,772	37.5	4,790	44.5	5,982
12	19,687	2,715	13.8	1,097	40.4	1,618
13.10	16,836	645	3.8	230	35.7	415
13.20	15,209	943	6.2	376	39.9	567
14.10	8,229	768	9.3	289	37.6	479
14.20	17,220	1,052	6.1	400	38.0	652
15	17,344	11,426	65.9	4,283	37.5	7,143
16	18,743	939	5.0	338	36.0	601
17	29,727	2,046	6.9	680	33.2	1,366
18.10	18,204	1,026	5.6	392	38.2	634
18.20	18,787	1,601	8.5	567	35.4	1,034
19	26,046	1,208	4.6	438	36.3	770
20	10,619	1,485	14.0	471	31.7	1,014
21.10	16,479	969	5.9	363	37.5	606
21.20	18,834	865	4.6	408	47.2	457
22	22,292	873	3.9	322	36.9	551
23	24,313	980	4.0	386	39.4	594
24	26,706	981	3.7	343	35.0	638
25	26,151	1,065	4.1	380	35.7	685
26	25,942	1,178	4.5	454	38.5	724
27	28,332	1,720	6.1	675	39.2	1,045
28.10	16,113	539	3.3	175	32.5	364
28.20	15,272	594	3.9	204	34.3	390
29	27,871	847	3.0	298	35.2	549
30	30,963	7,062	22.8	2,612	37.0	4,450
31	31,001	3,679	11.9	1,405	38.2	2,274
32	33,410	2,942	8.8	1,006	34.2	1,936
33	22,688	3,498	15.4	1,342	38.4	2,156
34	25,746	3,772	14.7	1,439	38.1	2,333
35.10	14,964	1,526	10.2	620	40.6	906
35.20	19,648	715	3.6	245	34.3	470
35.30	25,727	1,153	4.5	400	34.7	753
36.10	28,074	3,142	11.2	1,120	35.6	2,022
36.20	8,040	710	8.8	280	39.4	430
37	16,315	1,092	6.7	372	34.1	720
38	18,621	1,126	6.0	414	36.8	712
39	2,112	73	3.5	19	26.0	54

(SEE MAP ON OPPOSITE PAGE)

POPULATION OF ITALIAN ORIGIN -FIRST AND SECOND GENERATIONS - -1930 - NEW YORK CITY

CASA ITALIANA EDUCATIONAL BUREAU
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
JUNE 1934

KEY.
• = 500 PERSONS



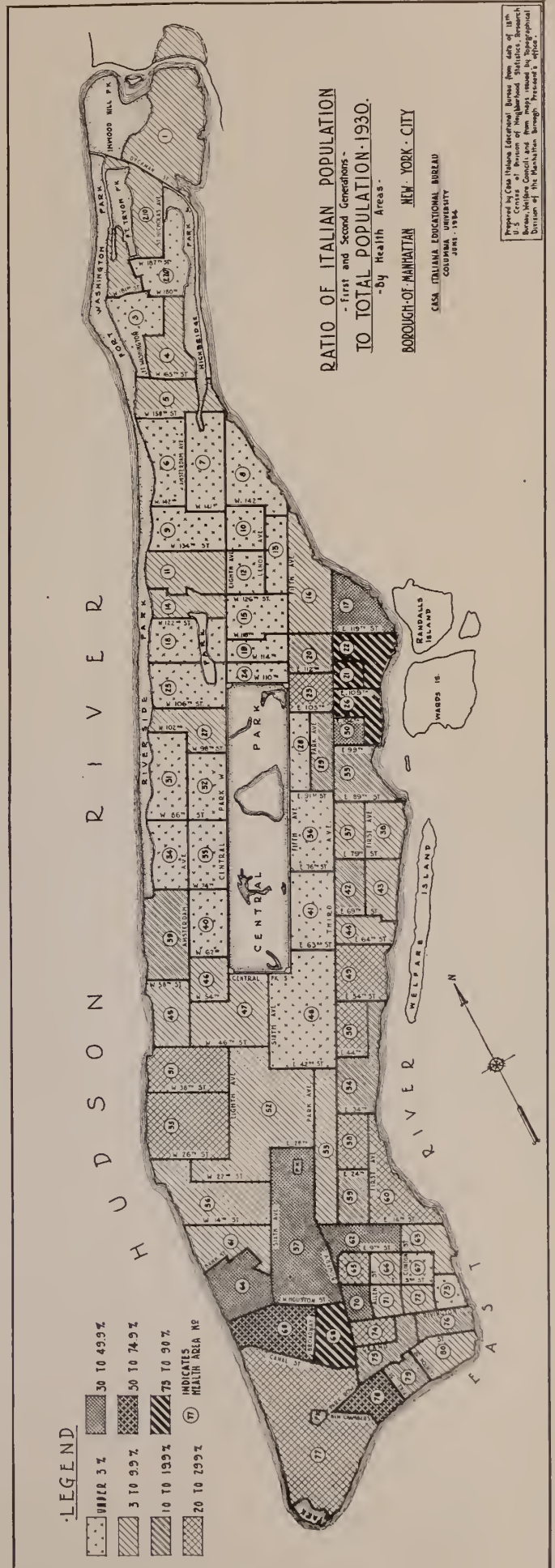
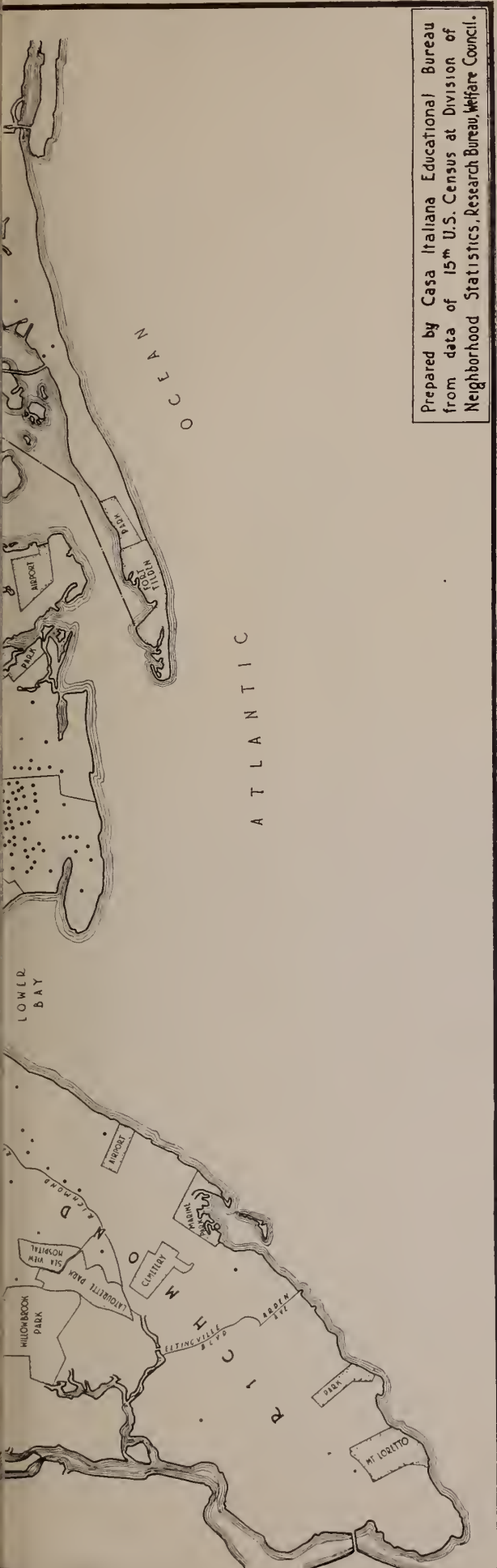


Table I—E: NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF PERSONS OF ITALIAN PARENTAGE, BY HEALTH AREAS, RICHMOND, NEW YORK CITY, 1930 (First and Second Generations)

Health Area	Total Population	Total Italian 1st & 2nd Generation	% Total Italians in Total Population	Foreign Born or 1st Generation Italians	% Foreign Born in Total Italian Population	Native Born or 2nd Generation Italians
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total	158,346	29,935	18.9	11,036	36.9	18,899
1	10,754	2,148	20.0	836	38.9	1,312
2	19,731	4,221	21.4	1,528	36.2	2,693
3	19,172	3,571	18.6	1,350	37.8	2,221
4	23,817	4,535	19.0	1,654	36.5	2,881
5	14,712	1,541	10.5	545	35.4	996
6	16,192	1,912	11.8	815	42.6	1,097
7	12,639	4,481	35.5	1,477	33.0	3,004
8	15,987	1,045	6.5	264	25.3	781
9	21,784	6,323	29.0	2,520	39.9	3,803
10	3,558	147	4.1	47	32.0	100

(SEE MAP ON PAGE II)

Table II. NATIVITY COMPOSITION FOR SELECTED ITALIAN HEALTH AREAS, NEW YORK CITY, 1930 (in per cents)

Health Area	Native White Native Parents	Native White Foreign Parents	Foreign Born White	Negro and Others	Total
Manhattan No. 21	7.7	53.0	38.1	1.2	100.
Manhattan No. 22	6.7	53.6	38.2	1.5	100.
Brooklyn No. 82	7.4	52.7	39.2	.7	100.
Bronx No. 11	3.2	52.8	43.6	.4	100.

Table IV. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION OF SELECTED HEALTH AREAS UNDER AND OVER 21 YEARS OF AGE, NEW YORK CITY, 1930

(Health Areas selected as predominantly Italian, Jewish, Irish or German)

Health Area	Per Cent Under 21	Per Cent Over 21	Nationality
21	49.3	50.7	Italian
22	48.5	51.5	"
26	49.2	50.8	"
68	38.1	61.9	"
69	46.3	53.7	"
78	42.7	57.3	"
3	26.8	73.2	Jewish
6	23.8	76.2	"
9	25.5	74.5	"
34	17.6	82.4	"
71	39.3	60.7	"
72	40.3	59.7	"
75	42.4	57.6	"
80	42.6	57.4	"
14	24.6	75.4	Irish
45	39.0	61.0	"
51	30.7	69.3	"
61	20.7	79.3	"
37	27.9	72.0	German
38	32.8	67.2	"

Table III. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGE AND NATIVITY FOR SELECTED ITALIAN HEALTH AREAS, NEW YORK CITY, 1930

	0-5 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-64 years	65 & over	Age Unknown	Total
MANHATTAN HEALTH AREA 21									
Foreign Born White	.6	2.9	8.3	22.2	26.7	31.8	7.5	.0	100.
Native White									
Foreign or Mixed Parentage	16.2	39.5	29.4	10.0	3.5	1.2	.2	.0	100.
Native White of Native Parentage	32.9	31.0	13.9	10.8	5.9	4.8	.7	.0	100.
MANHATTAN HEALTH AREA 22									
Foreign Born White	.3	2.8	7.3	19.9	29.5	32.5	7.6	.1	100.
Native White									
Foreign or Mixed Parentage	15.4	39.1	30.0	10.3	3.5	1.4	.2	.1	100.
Native White of Native Parentage	36.0	39.7	12.2	6.2	2.7	2.9	.3	.0	100.
BROOKLYN HEALTH AREA 82									
Foreign Born White	.1	2.2	8.9	23.4	27.8	31.3	6.3	.0	100.
Native White									
Foreign or Mixed Parentage	14.6	38.6	29.8	11.5	3.3	1.8	.3	.1	100.
Native White of Native Parentage	27.3	27.8	15.4	14.5	7.1	6.0	1.7	.2	100.
BRONX HEALTH AREA 11									
Foreign Born White	.3	2.5	8.2	24.7	31.1	26.8	6.4	.0	100.
Native White									
Foreign or Mixed Parentage	18.2	41.3	28.6	8.3	2.1	1.0	.5	.0	100.
Native White of Native Parentage	35.1	31.1	13.7	9.3	6.1	2.9	1.5	.3	100.

Table V. COMPARISON OF THE AGE DISTRIBUTION OF SELECTED HEALTH AREAS WITH THE TOTAL POPULATION OF THE RESPECTIVE BOROUGH, NEW YORK CITY, 1930 (Distributions in per cents of Total Population of the Respective Areas)

SELECTED HEALTH AREAS and ENTIRE BOROUGH	Under 5 yrs.	5-14 yrs.	15-24 yrs.	25-34 yrs.	35-44 yrs.	45-64 yrs.	65 yrs. & over	Age Unknown	Total
Manhattan Health Areas 21 and 22	10.8	24.7	20.0	14.5	13.4	13.5	3.1	—	100.
Borough of Manhattan	6.1	13.8	17.7	20.6	18.1	19.3	4.2	.2	100.
Brooklyn Health Area 82	10.3	21.4	21.4	16.8	13.4	13.8	2.8	.1	100.
Borough of Brooklyn	8.4	18.1	19.7	18.4	15.1	16.6	3.7	—	100.
Bronx Health Area 11	10.9	23.9	19.1	15.5	14.9	12.3	3.1	.3	100.
Borough of Bronx	8.2	17.0	19.0	19.9	16.4	16.0	3.4	.1	100.

Column (1) gives the number of the Health Area.

Column (2) gives the Total Population in the Area.

Column (3) gives the Total Italian population, i. e., first and second generation Italians.

Column (4) gives the percentage of total Italian population to the entire population in the Area.

Column (5) gives the number in the Area born in Italy, i. e., the first-generation Italians.

Column (6) gives the percentage of Italian-born to the total Italian population, i. e., the proportion that the first generation bears to the total Italian population as given in Column (3).

Column (7) gives the number of native-born children of first generation Italians, i. e., second-generation Italians.

It can be seen that in a few Areas, a large proportion of the total population is of Italian origin. On the other hand, in most of the Areas, there is only a small percentage of Italians. Examination of Table I and Map I, will show that there are concentrations of Italians in fairly well defined Areas, which we can call Natural Areas, as distinguished from the formal areas, such as Census Tracts, Police Districts, Assembly Districts, etc.

THE ITALIAN OF THE THIRD GENERATION

The question now arises: To what extent do these figures represent *all* those of Italian origin? In other words, how many third-generation Italians (who are listed in the census as native white of native parentage) are there? In studying the Italian population we are a great deal more fortunate than those dealing with groups of other national origins, because the bulk of Italian immigration did not get under way until about thirty years or a little more than one generation ago. This leads us to believe that the third generation Italians are comparatively few in number. A glance at the figures of nativity composition for selected Health Areas, which are overwhelmingly Italian, and at the age figures available for four of these areas, would seem to bear out this conclusion. In Health Area 11, Bronx, (South of Bronx Park), with 81% Italians; Health Areas 21 and 22, Manhattan (in East Harlem), with respectively 80% and

79% Italians; and Health Area 82, Brooklyn (in Bensonhurst), with 70% Italians, (See Table II, Column 1), the class of native-white of native parentage makes up only a very small percentage of the total. This in itself proves nothing, but the age distribution (See Table III) by nativity classes, i. e., first and second generations of foreign stock, in the same selected Health Areas, shows that while the first-generation group is essentially older and the second-generation group is younger, the group of native white of native parentage in which are found those of third generation is overwhelmingly a young age group in that at least 55% of the total in this group in each Area is under fourteen years of age. Since there are few native-white of native parentage in the older age class, it follows that the parents of the children in these Areas must come from the other possible group, that is the second generation of foreign stock. This group, as we have seen, in these two Areas is mostly Italian. All this would tend to show that as yet third-generation Italians do not make up a great proportion of the Italian population. However, we have no way of checking on Italians in those Areas where they are in a minority as we have in the Areas which are predominantly Italian. It may be that one of the factors to explain this is that with the coming of these third-generation children many Italians moved out of the neighborhood.

AGE DISTRIBUTION² OF ITALIANS

A knowledge of the age distribution of the population is essential in all social studies. Without it, birth and death statistics are worse than meaningless; they may be misleading. Juvenile delinquency and crime figures may lead to unwarranted conclusions without knowledge of the age distribution which makes up the particular population that is being studied. A graphic example of misleading conclusions which may result from disregarding the age distribution factor occurred during the Philippine Insurrection. Many charges were made of the deplorable state of health in the American army at this time. The report, made to answer those charges, stated that conditions were not entirely as they should be, but that they were no worse than the conditions in large

American cities. Figures were produced by army officials which showed that the death rates for the army and for the city of Boston were about the same. It is obvious that the conclusion drawn from this comparison was false and invalid, because a city containing old, infirm people and infants is a great deal more susceptible to death from natural causes than a group of young army men who normally contribute least to the general death rate.

There are no census figures available on the age distribution of Italians, because they have been included with groups of other national origins under the headings of Foreign-born White and Native White of Foreign Parentage, as shown in Table III. We therefore, can only make a general statement about age distribution of Italians in New York City, which will be reinforced by such evidence as we have available. Several attempts were made to show a relationship between the number of Italians in each Health Area and each age class of the total population in that Area.

This was to determine whether the percentage of the total population for any particular age class increases or decreases as the percentage of Italians in the Area increases. While these attempts produced no results which would enable us to show a detailed Italian age distribution, they do give positive indications that the first and second generation Italian in New York City is definitely in a younger age class than the general population.

Table IV gives the percentage under and over 21 years in several Manhattan Health Areas, chosen because their population was predominantly of selected national origins. It can be seen that the population of the Italian Health Areas is almost evenly divided between the two age classes while the Jewish, Irish and German Areas have populations which have definite tendencies to mass toward the older ages.

²The ages of the members that make up a population group such as the Italian group vary from infancy to extreme old age. In an age distribution, individuals are grouped in certain specific age classes from lowest to highest, which are useful for describing a population for particular purposes, e. g. school attendance, juvenile delinquency, industrial employment, old age retirement, child bearing, etc. The age divisions which we have adopted for our studies are:

birth—5 years	35 years—44 years
5 years—14 years	45 years—64 years
15 years—24 years	65 years and over.
25 years—34 years	

A more detailed distribution in the early ages, under 25 years, is, of course, more generally useful.

RATIO OF ITALIAN POPULATION - First and Second Generations - TO TOTAL POPULATION-1930 -By Health Areas -

BOROUGH-OF-BROOKLYN NEW-YORK-CITY

CASA ITALIANA EDUCATIONAL BUREAU
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
JUNE - 1934



Health Area 85.20 should be shaded to show from 20 to 29.9%.

Prepared by Casa Italiana Educational Bureau from data of 1934
U.S. Census of Division of Neighborhood Statistics, Research
Bureau, Welfare Council, and from maps issued by Topographical
Division of the Brooklyn Borough President's Office.

Since Italians are a later immigrant group, it is to be expected that they would tend toward the younger ages more than the other groups. The reason for this is that immigrant groups are usually made up of young and middle aged people and only the passing of time can counterbalance this conscious selection. Table V gives comparisons of the age distribution of the total population in four predominantly Italian Health Areas with that of the total population in each of the respective boroughs. It is seen that the Italian Health Areas have a greater concentration in the younger age classes than the entire boroughs have. And since the Italians make up part of

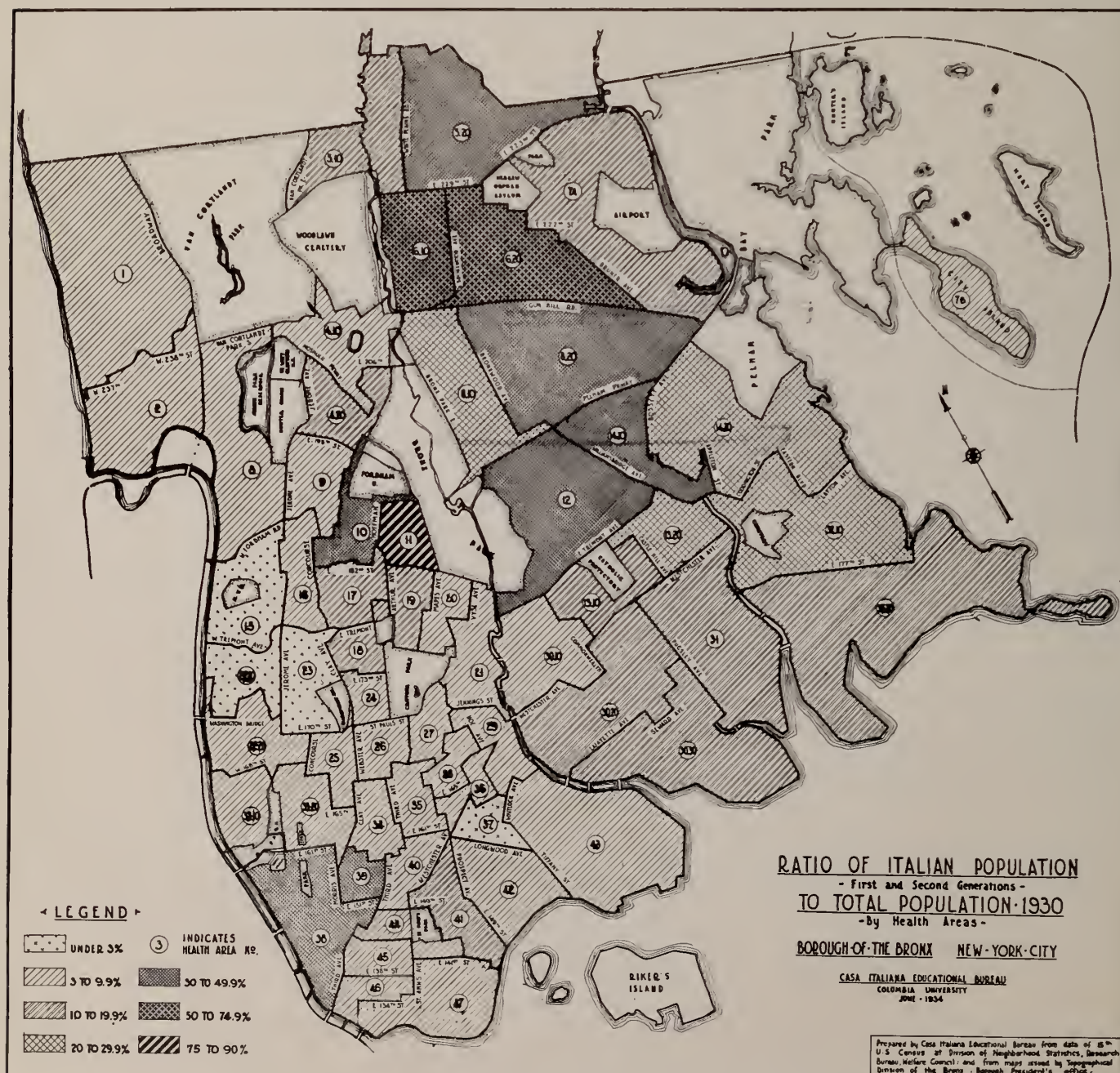
the age distribution of the total population of the borough, it follows, that to counterbalance the influence of the Italians, there are other groups which have even less in the younger ages than are indicated in the total borough distribution. Thus, we can assume that there is an even greater disparity between age distribution of Italians and the rest of New York's population than is shown in Table V.

According to the United States Census of 1930,³ there were 4,546,788 Italians of first and second generations in the United States, of whom 1,070,355—roughly one-fourth—were living in New York City.

Because of that fact, this city be-

comes a fruitful field for the further study of this group. Not only are there concentrated communities here, but there exist educational institutions, welfare organizations, and other types of facilities, public and private, which make a planned investigation into many of the phases of the Italian community feasible. However, until the age composition of this population of Italian origin is better known, statements about the condition of Italian health, delinquency, and similar social phenomena can be only general and for the most part unsubstantiated.

³ See article "The Italians in America" by Leonard Covello, Casa Italiana Educational Bureau, Bulletin No. 6.



THE CASA ITALIANA EDUCATIONAL BUREAU

will publish, from time to time, its findings in the form of bulletins written by members of the staff of the Bureau, based upon the Bureau's researches. Some of the articles in preparation are:

"THE ITALIAN CHILD IN THE CHILDREN'S COURT,"
by Jay Beck.

"THE ITALIAN AND THE POLICE,"
by Jay Beck.

"LANGUAGE USAGE IN ITALIAN FAMILIES,"
by Leonard Covello.

"MENTAL ABILITY OF ITALIAN BOYS,"
by Leonard Covello.

"OCCUPATIONS OF ITALIANS IN NEW YORK CITY,"
by John D'Alesandre.

"THE PADRONE SYSTEM: AN ASPECT OF THE
ECONOMIC HISTORY OF AMERICA,"
by Marie A. Lipari.

"HISTORICAL ASPECTS OF ITALIAN IMMIGRATION
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"HEALTH AMONG THE ITALIANS IN NEW YORK
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The Bureau endeavors to serve as medium for the centralization of activities directed toward the cultural advancement of the Italian American. It assists in the creation of organizations devoted to these activities, and guides those already existing in the establishment of their programs.

EDUCATION—

The Bureau considers the teaching of the Italian language an important educational and social force in the Italian-American community. With this in view it has undertaken to encourage the diffusion of the Italian language in High Schools and Colleges in the United States.

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